Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 14 1864. NUMBER 297

WANTED—Boots and Shoes.

WANNED—Immediately

WANTED—To purchase

WANTED—Clerk, Book-

WANTED—A situation

WANTED—A competent Woman

WANTED—A situation by Mr.

WANTED—Two Roll Boys for a

WANTED—A first-class Brass

WANTED—Six first class Moulds

WANTED—An active business

WANTED—Boiler Makers—

WANTED—A wet nurse. Apply

WANTED—A first class Cook

WANTED—A situation as horse

WANTED—500 laborers to work

WANTED—Agents wanted to

WANTED—$75 a month.

WANTED—Agents for Schmuck-

WANTED—Agents. Young la-

WANTED—Disabled officers and

WANTED—Agents wanted. Just

WANTED—Agents wanted! Just

WANTED—Correspondence

WANTED—Correspondence

WANTED—Two, rather fond of

WANTED—Correspondence

WANTED—Correspondence

WANTED—Correspondence

Chicago Tribune

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.

THE UNION PLATFORM.

The Union party has already given to the world its platform of principles, which is unequivocal and unsurpassed in vigor and comprehensiveness. It is a platform which will be adopted by every party platform, if not with the same words, at least in spirit, and when the Democratic party shall have adopted it, as well as the Republican platform, the only difference between the Copperhead party and the Union party will be that the latter will be pledged to carry out its principles in every point, but will not debase their platform, we shall assume that they stand opposed to the Union party upon those points on which they refuse to agree with us. Compare the two platforms.

1. We affirm that the Union, and all the constitutional rights thereof, must be preserved.	1. We affirm that the Union and all the constitutional rights thereof, must be preserved.
2. To make no compromise with traitors in arms against our government, and to trust in no peace which does not come as the result of victory.	2. To recognize the indomitable courage, self-sacrifice, and devotion of our soldiers and sailors in the field, and the undying gratitude of the nation to them and their families.
3. To support the President in the use of all his constitutional powers to suppress the rebellion, and to secure the safety and welfare of the country.	3. To commend the firmness, wisdom, and statesmanship with which the President has used the great powers confided to him by the people, and to support him in the exercise of all his constitutional powers.
4. To support our soldiers and sailors.	4. To support our soldiers and sailors.
5. Rejecting all propositions, however specious in form, which, directly or indirectly, acknowledge the independence of any portion of the United States.	5. To maintain the integrity of the nation, rejecting all propositions which acknowledge the independence of any portion of the United States.
6. To denounce the infamous purpose of the rebels to overthrow our government and establish a slave empire on the ruins of the Republic.	6. To denounce the infamous purpose of the rebels to overthrow our government and establish a slave empire on the ruins of the Republic.
7. To maintain the right of the people, peaceably to assemble and petition for redress of grievances, and to maintain the freedom of the press, the right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, and all other safeguards of civil liberty.	7. To maintain the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition for redress of grievances, and to maintain the freedom of the press, the right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, and all other safeguards of civil liberty.
8. To uphold the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and to treaties made under the authority of the United States.	8. To uphold the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and to treaties made under the authority of the United States.
9. To uphold the Government in its efforts to collect the revenue, to defend itself against hostile combinations to resist the laws, and to punish treason with the utmost severity of the law.	9. To uphold the Government in its efforts to collect the revenue, to defend itself against hostile combinations to resist the laws, and to punish treason with the utmost severity of the law.
10. To pay our war debt by taxation rather than by borrowing, so that we may not entail upon posterity our own burdens.	10. To pay our war debt by taxation rather than by borrowing, so that we may not entail upon posterity our own burdens.
11. To maintain the American system of protection to home industry, as essential to our national independence and resources during war, and our best reliance for prosperity in peace.	11. To maintain the American system of protection to home industry, as essential to our national independence and resources during war, and our best reliance for prosperity in peace.
12. To maintain the naturalization laws.	12. To maintain the naturalization laws.
13. To encourage immigration by every just and proper means.	13. To encourage immigration by every just and proper means.
14. To favor a speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific coast.	14. To favor a speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific coast.
15. To recognize and encourage the principle that free labor is the only true basis of republican government, the only sure reliance for national prosperity, and the only power that can forever preserve us a united people.	15. To recognize and encourage the principle that free labor is the only true basis of republican government, the only sure reliance for national prosperity, and the only power that can forever preserve us a united people.
16. To proclaim a just and generous policy toward the citizens of other countries and climes who may come to our shores seeking subsistence by their labor.	16. To proclaim a just and generous policy toward the citizens of other countries and climes who may come to our shores seeking subsistence by their labor.
17. To proclaim the right of the President, in time of rebellion, to remove from command any officer who fails to obey orders or who proves unfaithful to his trust.	17. To proclaim the right of the President, in time of rebellion, to remove from command any officer who fails to obey orders or who proves unfaithful to his trust.
18. To uphold the Monroe Doctrine.	18. To uphold the Monroe Doctrine.

We have made the Copperhead platform either line by line, or by instance, to show a more positive mode of traversing the Union platform. Doubtless the Copperheads will endeavor to make their platform as negative as possible, contenting themselves with flank-fencing, condemning and denying, without asserting, reason standing or sustaining anything. The above, however, is what the Opposition platform must mean, however delicately it may be expressed.

Whatever ingenuity or thimble-rigging of language be employed, he who opposes the Union platform as above set forth is not a politician, but a traitor. The Union platform, therefore, we shall ask no party or sect as such, but the whole people—every man who is not willing to see his country perish—to come up to its support.

THE RAID.

Morgan's new raid in Kentucky probably means that horses, shoes, jeans, and bacon, are wanted further South—especially horses. Morgan is good at thieving; better at that than anything he ever took in hand—except digging out of prison. Kentucky has been so long let alone that he will find pretty good picking there.

If the people were thoroughly loyal, his stay would be much shorter than it will now, and he would get less. As it is, he will hardly be able to secure as much booty as Forrest did, unless our enemies are wide of the mark.

The Ohio boys at Cynthiana, who went out to "defeat fortresses and hill-roads," have found that even such work is liable to prove hard. Still, "used to war," are they, and "their hundred days may be stretched to two or three times that length before they are through with it; unless they can persuade their captors that it is but fair to discharge them when their time is out." The polished cut this liability before the "hundred days" service was adopted. There are times when such local work is just the most trying work of the war. We wish the rest of the militia a better luck.

But Morgan is not destined to any vehement success, Philadelphi this time. Gen. Burbridge got at him on Saturday and went up his bold riders. He will not do much for Dixie in the way of horses or bacon until he gets under a better star.

A CORRECTION.

Mr. Lincoln is nowhere so greatly overestimated as by his copperhead enemies. They will have it that his power over the American people is boundless, that he has but to suggest that they nominate Hin and they must do so. They look at him as a demigod at whose nod and beck the entire Union masses of the country bow, while the copperheads regard it as displaying the height of courage on their part to point out the feet that suck in the seas. They imply in all this that Mr. Lincoln's talents as a dodger are greater than those of Napoleon, Charlemagne or Cæsar, for they had to resort to brute force to accomplish that which Mr. Lincoln does by a nod. While we give Mr. Lincoln credit for many good points we are not disposed to follow the opposition in their overestimate of his abilities. The people think he is too good a horse to swap in the middle of the stream, but they do not believe like his enemies that "his neck is clothed with thunder."

"WISE AS SERPENTS."

The National Committee of the Democratic party will act until the 20th instant to decide whether or not to hold their Convention on the fourth day of July. That is wise for if Lee and Johnston and the Confederation will want to side with Lee, "claiming his genius and chivalry as his own." But if Grant shall whip Lee, it will side with Grant and claim that it always did so. If Grant's reverses shall render further prosecution of the war necessary to save the Nation, it would need to adopt a peace platform, while if his successes should have ended the war, it could then go in strong for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

CASSIERED BY POPULAR VOTE.

One hundred and fifty-six citizens, of no party, elected by nobody, representing nobody, and comprising only those who were elected Provost Marshal by the President, thereby inducing him to resign his commission as Major General. Cannot another one hundred and fifty-six be found to nominate McClellan? The is an easier mode of declaring unpopular Generals than that of court martial, and has the same beneficial effect. Let Don Carlos Buell be by no means overlooked. Remember, it requires but the vote of one hundred and fifty-six.

☞ On the 5th of March the Hon. Anson Burlingame, United States Minister to China, called the attention of the Chinese Government to the depredations of the Alabama committed in Chinese waters against the vessels of the United States, and asked the Imperial Government to deny, in accordance with the treaties existing between China and the United States, to the rebel vessels admission to Chinese ports, to arrest its officers to see that no supplies be given to them, and to prevent the use of China to help them in the destruction of our commerce. The request of Mr. Burlingame was complied with on the 16th of March. Prince Kung is forming him that instructions, as requested, had been dispatched to the Governors-General and Governors of the maritime provinces, and that the Ministers of Great Britain, France and Russia had been notified of this measure.

☞ Capt. Coles, the British officer who claims to be the original inventor of the turret style of iron-clads, instead of Ericsson, has met with failure in his very first venture, the Royal Sovereign, which broke down on her trial trip in consequence of a serious defect in the gear of the vessel. One of the turrets, weighing 115 tons, is placed directly over the two after boilers. On night of the turret resting on four columns made of cast metal, 3 feet in eight feet. The heavy weight caused the vessel's bottom to buckle, and the boilers were thrown out of gear.

☞ The Copperheads are of course a party then would be so many candidates for office. The basis of a party must be a principle, but the basis of Copperheadism is want of principle. The questions on which parties divide are summed up into the problem how government can be best administered. The Copperheads have no conscience and no convictions. They dare not try UNDER a platform. They dare not say that, should be elected, he will not do that, which he declares he will do. They dare not say that they will not do that which they declare they will do. They are not fit for a platform. They feel that the administration is honest, and they dare not say that they will not be honest. They feel that the administration is capable, and they dare not say that they will not be capable. They feel that the administration is patriotic, and they dare not say that they will not be patriotic. They feel that the administration is true to the Union, and they dare not say that they will not be true to the Union. They feel that the administration is true to the Constitution, and they dare not say that they will not be true to the Constitution. They feel that the administration is true to the laws, and they dare not say that they will not be true to the laws. They feel that the administration is true to liberty, and they dare not say that they will not be true to liberty. They feel that the administration is true to the people, and they dare not say that they will not be true to the people. They feel that the administration is true to God, and they dare not say that they will not be true to God. They dare not say that they will not be true to God. They dare not say that they will not be true to God. They

GREAT SPRING MEDICINE

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD

DR. HASTERLY'S

IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA

This is the most valuable medicine that has ever been discovered for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Mercurial Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blind Humors, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Scurf, Dandruff, Swellings of the Glands, Fever Sores, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

This Balsam is, beyond all doubt, the most perfect, cleanser and purifier of the blood ever discovered. Its power over the above diseases is truly wonderful. Cases of the most malignant character, that have baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, have been cured by it in a few days. Many of the most eminent physicians of Chicago, Ill., have given it their sanction, and are using it in their practice. Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Mayor of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used Dr. Hasterly's Iodine and Sarsaparilla, and find it a most excellent remedy for Scrofula and Blood Diseases." Hon. Thos. Dyer, Ex-

Chicago Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1864.

THE CITY.

"Elijah" will be performed at Bryan Hall this evening by the Chicago Musical Union. Full notice to-morrow.

Custom House Lot.—The row of small dwellings on the west side of Custom House place are under orders to be removed by the 20th of this month.

Change of Time on the Chicago and Alton Railroad.—The time of leaving of the morning train from Chicago of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, was yesterday changed from 9 o'clock to 7:30.

"Sunrise" Relief.—The strawberry festival held last week at Bryan Hall, for the relief of the families of soldiers, netted over $1,500. This sum we will be gladly received by the ladies having this worthy charity in charge. Their kind work will never be forgotten.

Accident.—A young man who was operating a hay-cutting machine at the station of the City Railway Company, in the West Division, on Thursday last, carelessly allowed his hand to be caught in the machine, and had it literally cut to pieces from a point as far as the wrist. The young man is now recovering.

Staff Appointment.—We are pleased to hear that Colonel J. J. Stevens of the 12th, or Second Battalion Cook Cadets, has received the appointment of Brigade Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, from Governor Howard, of the 4th State, Colonel Sherman is the worthy son of our very estimable Master of Horse—the thousand-for-one—Steve Leavitt.

Lost Highway.—A man from the prairies, who gave his name as Joseph Harding, was discovered on Sunday afternoon sitting on the corner of Clark and Monroe streets evenly intoxicated, and apparently somewhat astonished at the crowds he beheld. He was taken to the armory, and, after he had recovered so as to be able to talk, he stated he came to the city last night, and after leaving his horse in the care of the drunkenness. His name had been stolen. "A fast and his money is soon parted."

Reception.—Yesterday morning, at the Police Court, Conrad Wagner, William Campbell, Geo. Burnett and Richard Mellen were charged with throwing stones at the workmen and visitors at Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad depot, on Canal street, on Saturday evening. Conrad Wagner, it appears, is a German, lately had been on furlough, visiting in the extreme state of the province at the time of the riot, and was evidently under the impression that he was in Berlin, which fact induced Mr. Hoath to order a heavy fine and costs upon each of the defendants.

Burnt Car Accident.—On Sunday a man, whose name our reporter was unable to learn, while standing on the front platform of State street car, on it was turning the abrupt corner at State and Twenty-second street, fell out into the road striking his head heavily against the rails of the horse railway. He was taken to his home in a less condition, and carried into a house in the vicinity, where his wounds received attention. Dr. Hoath, was summoned, and he is now doing well.

Ladies' City Mission.—Our readers will not forget the strawberry festival to be given this evening at the residence of Mr. Wheeler, No. 198 Lake street, in aid of the funds of the Ladies' City Mission. This noble charity is in need of assistance, and the present entertainment should be generously patronized by the public to give it. We hope to see the grove of Mrs. Wheeler well attended this evening. Refreshments will be provided; and that they will be good is proved by the ladies having this evening charge in hand. Their kind care and taste never fail.

Assault.—A young man who was operating a hay-cutting machine at the station of the City Railway Company, in the West Division, on Thursday last, carelessly allowed his hand to be caught in the machine, and had it literally cut to pieces from a point as far as the wrist. The young man is now recovering.

Staff Appointment.—We are pleased to hear that Colonel J. J. Stevens of the 12th, or Second Battalion Cook Cadets, has received the appointment of Brigade Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, from Governor Howard, of the 4th State, Colonel Sherman is the worthy son of our very estimable Master of Horse—the thousand-for-one—Steve Leavitt.

Lost Highway.—A man from the prairies, who gave his name as Joseph Harding, was discovered on Sunday afternoon sitting on the corner of Clark and Monroe streets evenly intoxicated, and apparently somewhat astonished at the crowds he beheld. He was taken to the armory, and, after he had recovered so as to be able to talk, he stated he came to the city last night, and after leaving his horse in the care of the drunkenness. His name had been stolen. "A fast and his money is soon parted."

Reception.—Yesterday morning, at the Police Court, Conrad Wagner, William Campbell, Geo. Burnett and Richard Mellen were charged with throwing stones at the workmen and visitors at Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad depot, on Canal street, on Saturday evening. Conrad Wagner, it appears, is a German, lately had been on furlough, visiting in the extreme state of the province at the time of the riot, and was evidently under the impression that he was in Berlin, which fact induced Mr. Hoath to order a heavy fine and costs upon each of the defendants.

Burnt Car Accident.—On Sunday a man, whose name our reporter was unable to learn, while standing on the front platform of State street car, as